## IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

## Docket No. 36611/36612

) 2010 Unpublished Opinion No. 334
Filed: February 1, 2010
) Stephen W. Kenyon, Clerk
) THIS IS AN UNPUBLISHED ) OPINION AND SHALL NOT
) BE CITED AS AUTHORITY

Appeal from the District Court of the Fifth Judicial District, State of Idaho, Twin Falls County. Hon. Randy J. Stoker, District Judge.

Judgments of conviction and consecutive unified sentences of seven years, with one year determinate for possession of methamphetamine, and five years with two years determinate for felony eluding a police officer, <u>affirmed</u>.

Molly J. Huskey, State Appellate Public Defender; Sarah E. Tompkins, Deputy Appellate Public Defender, Boise, for appellant.

Hon. Lawrence G. Wasden, Attorney General; Lori A. Fleming, Deputy Attorney General, Boise, for respondent.

Before LANSING, Chief Judge, GUTIERREZ, Judge and MELANSON, Judge

PER CURIAM

These cases are consolidated on appeal. In Docket No. 36612, Juan Jose Larios was convicted of possession of methamphetamine, Idaho Code § 37-2732(c)(1). The district court imposed a unified seven-year sentence with a one-year determinate term and ordered that the sentence run concurrently with Larios' sentence in a separate Jerome County case. In Docket No. 36611, Larios was convicted of felony eluding a police officer, I.C. § 49-1404(2)(c). The district court imposed a consecutive unified sentence of five years with a two-year determinate term. Larios appeals, contending that the sentences are excessive.

Sentencing is a matter for the trial court's discretion. Both our standard of review and the factors to be considered in evaluating the reasonableness of a sentence are well established and need not be repeated here. *See State v. Hernandez*, 121 Idaho 114, 117-18, 822 P.2d 1011, 1014-15 (Ct. App. 1991); *State v. Lopez*, 106 Idaho 447, 449-51, 680 P.2d 869, 871-73 (Ct. App. 1984); *State v. Toohill*, 103 Idaho 565, 568, 650 P.2d 707, 710 (Ct. App. 1982). When reviewing the length of a sentence, we consider the defendant's entire sentence. *State v. Oliver*, 144 Idaho 722, 726, 170 P.3d 387, 391 (2007). Applying these standards, and having reviewed the record in this case, we cannot say that the district court abused its discretion.

Therefore, Larios' judgments of conviction and sentences are affirmed.